

MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

## BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

### CALENDAR YFAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Public Water Supply Name	-
PWS LD# 1/6002	
List PWS ID we for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR	

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act requires each community public water system to develop and distribute a consumer confidence report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.

## Please Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Renova

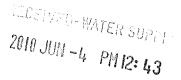
	mjisence Report
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach of	Opy of millication, weren hill an ad
Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other	
Date customers were informed: 6 /17/10	And Annual Control of 1988 and Annual Control of 1988 and Na <sub>2</sub> and Control of the State of the
CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. S	Decify other direct delivers
Date Mailed/Disnybuted:	Farmy amon delivery medicors;
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Anach copy of published	hed CCR or proof of nubility in
Name of Newspaper Post Ciloson Reveil	11 me
Date Published: 6 17 10	a paranta (A) a mang kanamanan na manamanan kanaman na kanaman na manaman na manaman na manaman na manaman na m Manaman na manaman na m
CCR was posted in public places (Attach list of locations)	
Date Posted:	
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet rite at www.	The state of the s
CERTIFICATION	The second of th
I bereby certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been disc system in the form and manner identified above. I further certify that and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data pro the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Sup	the information included in this CCR is true
Rowald B. Boown - OpinAtor Name Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	6-7-10
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	6-7-10 Dute

Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215

Phone: 601-576-7518

570 East Woodrow Wilson • Post Office Box 1700 • Jackson, NS 39215-1700 601-576-8090 • 1-866-HLTHY4U • www.HealthyMS.com

Equal Opportunity in Employment/Services



#### 2009 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Hermanville Water Association PWS#: 0110003 May 2010

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Catahoula Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. The general susceptibility rankings assigned to each well of this system are provided immediately below. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Hermanville Water Association have received moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Doug Salley at 601.535.2449. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 6:00 PM at the Hermanville Water Office located at 1027 HWY 548.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		



10. Barium	N	2009	.005	No Range	ppm		2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2009	.5	No Range	ppb	1	00	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
16. Fluoride	N	2009	.943	No Range	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer an aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2008	1	0	ppb		0 Al	_=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
volatile Ol	game	Contai	шшашь						
Volatile Or	<del></del>	·		T 500 500	1	1 -	20	700	L By-th- Company
66. Ethylbenzene	N	2009	.593	.508593	ppb	70	00	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
66. Ethylbenzene 75. Vinyl Chloride	N N	2009	.593	No Rnage	ppb		0	2	refineries  Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories
66. Ethylbenzene 75. Vinyl Chloride 76. Xylenes	N	2009	.593						refineries  Leaching from PVC piping;
66. Ethylbenzene 75. Vinyl Chloride	N N N	2009 2009 2009	.593	No Rnage	ppb		0	2	refineries  Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories  Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from
66. Ethylbenzene 75. Vinyl Chloride 76. Xylenes  Disinfectio	N N N	2009 2009 2009	.593	No Rnage	ppb		0	2 10	refineries  Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories  Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from
66. Ethylbenzene 75. Vinyl Chloride 76. Xylenes	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	2009 2009 2009 Product	.593 .802 .002	No Rnage .001002	ppb		0	2 10 By dis	refineries Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

<sup>\*</sup> Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Water Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791.

The Hermanville Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

### 2009 Annual Drinking Weter Quelly Report Hermanville Water Aperocindon PWS# 0110003

We've pleased to present to you the year's Amuel Cuelty Weser Report. This report is designed to interest you about the quality waste We're pleased to present to you the years Armen Cleasy waser respon. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goel is to provide you with a sale and dependence supply of delivery water want you to understand the efforts we make to constructly interove the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We want you to understand the entire we make to constructly insures the water present process and protect our water source is from wells drawing from the Catalystan Aquiller.

The source water separations has been completed for our public water system to determine the owner susceptibility of its arisking water supply to identified potential sources of communication. The general susceptibility renkings assigned to each wat of this arisking detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made in available for visuoing upon request. The wells for the Hermanida Water Association has been are provided immediately below. A report community designed unormation on traverse susceptionary deserminations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Hermannille Water Association have

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Doug Salley at 801.536.2448. We want our residence. They are held on the second Monday of the month at 8:00 PM at the Hearmannille Water Office located at 1027 HWV 848.

We routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists of or the drinking water commitments that we detected during for the period of Jamusey 1<sup>rd</sup> to December 31<sup>rd</sup>. 2009, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels one of the 2009, in cases where manifolding of summary and, in some cases, reclosed the most results and can plok up substance of fand or underground, it deserves according to a substance, agricultural investors, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as seles and matter, which can be resulted. of snimets or from human activity; microsist concernments, such as viruses and because, that may come from sewages transferred beauty, sophic systems, agricultural invariance operations, and wildlife; inordanic confernituants, such as eaths and material, which can be resourced or destruction of destruction of destruction of destruction of destruction of the second operation operation of the second operation operation operation of the second operation ope soptic systems, agricultural investock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and matale, which can be necessary destricted and herbinides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, and gas production makes or deviced or accurate such as agriculture, urban storm-heater making, or processed on a such as agriculture, urban storm-heater making, or production, and sen also come from gas stations and septic chemicals, which are by producted or industrial applications and septic systems; redirective contaminants and part of certain production and plants are such as a secure that tap water is a series to drive a production and making activities. In order to execute that tap water is ease to drive be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining software. In order to assure that tap water is safe to drive, EPA pre-cross regulations that this amount of certain contembers in water provided by public water may be researchly expected to contember that the pre-sence of these constituents close not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. It's important to

in this table, you was find many service and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you believ understand these service we've

Action Lavel - the concentration of a contentinent which, if exceeded, integers treatment or other requirements which a water system

Maximum Contembrant Level (BICL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contembrant that is allowed in criming water. MCLs are set so close to the NCLOs as femilies being the best available treatment brokenology.

Maximum Contemporal Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contemporal in drinking water below which there is no

Maximum Pheniciaal Distributions Lavel (MPCA) - The highest havel of a distribution allowed in direking vector. There is constituting

Maximum Residuel Distriction Level Goal (MROLG) - The level of a criniding water distribution below which there is no brawn or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not rathed the beneate of the use of distributionable to control microbial contembrates.

Paris per million (ppm) or killignims per liter (mgd) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single pensity is

Paris per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion comesponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in

6015352669

#### TECT DECIMAC

SECOND CONTRACTOR CONT				en ecoli	BULIS				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	or Unit Messure -more	MCLG	MCI	Likely Source	of Contamination
	and a second				er der er e			and the second s	
inorganic (	Contan	ninants					THE REPORT OF COMMERCIAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON OF THE PERSO	P. Alleria	
O. Barium	N	2009	.006	No Range	ppm		2	discharge for erosion of n	i drilling westes; om metal nelimerisa; stural deposits
3. Chromium	N	2009	.5	No Range	ppb	10	0 1		om steel and pulp n of netwel deposit
18, Fluoride	Z	2009	.943	No Range	ppm		4	additive was	stural deposits; wai ch promotes strong args from fartitizar im factories
17. Leas	N	2006	1	O	ppb		O AL*	15 Corresion o	household plumbi selon of natural
Volatile Or	gamic (	Contan	inants	.508503	data	7	x		rom pakrokeum
		2000	802	No Rnege	dea	<del></del>	<del>-</del>	2 Leoching in	m PVC picka:
75, Vinys Chlorida	N		1.33					disclusion fr	ovi plantice factorie
76. Xyleivas	N	2009	.002	.001002	ppm		10		om petroleum scharge from stories
Disinfection	n By-P	roducts					THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN PARTY.	a : Managallary do Angalogo at Transla	الله في المساولة على المساولة على المساولة المس
81. HAA5	N	2008	3	2 - 4	ppt	0	80	By-Product of a distribution.	rinking webs
92. 17084 [Total tritalomethanes]	N	2008	14.5	13 - 16	opt:	0	80 By product of childing to chloring on.		Tricking water
Chilorina	N	2009	1.2	.57 - 1.2	ppm	0 1	ADFil = 4	Weter additive	reed to control

Most recent sample. No sample required for 2009.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water ments or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Flessits of regular monitoring are inclinator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no colliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our Yvisser Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may with to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and stops you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Sefa Drinking Water Hottine or at http://www.epa.gov/sefewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These As sources or crunking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are instituting or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioscrive substances. All drinking water, including bothed water may reasonably be expected to contain at least small smounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not recessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotine at 1-800-425-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population, immune-compromised persons Some packet may be more vurnament to consuminants in ordering water than the general population, immuno-compromised parameters auch as persons with carrier undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone engan transplants, people with HVAIDS or other immune system disorders, some alderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seak advice about drailing water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to leasen the risk of infection by oryptosportdium and other infectiongical conteminants are available from the Safe Orinking Water Hodine 1-800-428-4791.

The Henreswitte Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of its and our children's future.

# PUBLISHER'S OATH

STATE OF MISSISSIPPI, CLAIBORNE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Personally appeared before the undersigned NOTARY PUBLIC of said County, EMMA F. CRISLER, Publisher of The Reveille, a weekly newspaper, printed and published in the town of Port Gibson, in said county and state, who, being duly sworn deposes and says that said newspaper has been established for more than twelve months next prior to first publication mentioned below; and who further makes oath that publication of a notice, of which, the annexed is a copy, has been made in said paper consecutively, to wit:

On the 17th day of June , 2010
On the day of , 2010

Publisher

And the papers containing said notice have been produced before manifolding me compared with the copy annexed, and that I find the coefficient page.

Witness my hand and seal, this 1

Fees and proof of publication, \$ 319, .00

PJ 4350